

**From:** [Cobb, Michael](#)  
**To:** [Latimer, Jim](#); [Arsenault, Dan](#)  
**Cc:** [Kreakie, Betty](#)  
**Subject:** RE: from Greenwire  
**Date:** Wednesday, January 08, 2020 3:39:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image002.gif](#)

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Hi Jim,

You are right, the smaller POTWs have a "hold the load" and the larger facilities have to achieve a load based on 8 mg/L at current flows. However, several of the larger POTWs have already upgraded to achieve that loading level. So there are only a small number that may need to upgrade in the near term.

Michael

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**From:** Latimer, Jim <Latimer.Jim@epa.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 08, 2020 2:48 PM  
**To:** Cobb, Michael <Cobb.Michael@epa.gov>; Arsenault, Dan <Arsenault.Dan@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Kreakie, Betty <Kreakie.Betty@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** from Greenwire

Hi guys,

The Greenwire news outlet came out with an article about the GBTN-GP (initial news source looks like AP).

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2020/01/08/stories/1062027005>

A quote from the article seems off: "The permit allows the communities to keep nitrogen levels from their wastewater treatments at current levels. In exchange, the communities have agreed to follow a 23-year state plan that calls for a 45% reduction from other nitrogen from other sources like stormwater runoff."

I think that this is only for the small WWTFs correct?

From the permit "To achieve acceptable nitrogen loads consistent with the established nutrient threshold, significant point source and non-point source reductions are necessary"

Regards,  
Jim